# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

# Ninetieth and Ninety-first Legislatures

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

From April 26, 1941 to April 9, 1943 AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and Acts approved August 6, 1930 and April 2, 1931.

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### PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-first Legislature

1943

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be left for free passage of other vehicles thereon, nor unless the operator of an approaching vehicle can have a clear view of such vehicle may be obtained from a distance of 300 feet in each direction upon such way the way for a distance of 300 feet beyond the parked or standing vehicle, before approaching within 200 feet of such vehicle.

When an officer finds a vehicle standing on a highway in violation of this section he may move the vehicle or require the driver or person in charge of the vehicle to move it to a position permitted under this section.

This section shall not apply to the driver of a vehicle which is disabled while on the paved, improved or main traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the vehicle in that position.'

Effective July 9, 1943

### Chapter 124

AN ACT Relating to Relief of Veterans of All Wars, and Their Dependents.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 33, § 8, amended. Section 8 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 8. Soldiers, sailors, and marines in the war of 1861, the war with Spain, and World Wars I and II, who received honorable discharge, not to be considered paupers; families to be supported in place other than poorhouse; penalty. No soldier, sailor, or marine who served in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States, in the war of 1861 or in the war with Spain, or in the World War; and no male or female veteran who served in World Wars I or II, and who has received an honoroble discharge from said service, and who has or may become dependent upon any town shall be considered a pauper, or be subject to disfranchisement for that cause; but the time during which said soldier, sailor, or marine is so dependent, shall not be included in the period of residence necessary to change his settlement; and overseers of the poor shall not have authority to remove to, or support in, the poorhouse any such dependent soldier, sailor, or marine, or his family. The word "family" here used shall be held to include the soldier, sailor, or marine, his wife, his unmarried minor children living with him and dependent upon him for support, and such other unmarried children of his dependent upon him for support who by reason of mental incapacity or physical disability are unable to provide for themselves; but

the town of his settlement shall support them at his own home in the town of his settlement or residence, or in such suitable place other than the poorhouse as the overseers of the town of his settlement may deem right and proper. The words "soldier, sailor or marine" here used shall be held to include male and female veterans. In case of violation of this section the overseers of the poor shall be subject to a fine of \$25; and for every day they allow them to remain in such poorhouse, after reasonable notice, they shall be subject to a further fine of \$5 a day, to be recovered by complaint or indictment. This section shall not be so construed as to deprive overseers of the poor of any right to remove and support such dependent soldier, sailor, or marine and his family in the town of his settlement as herein provided.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 5, § 79, amended. The 1st sentence of section 79 of chapter 5 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'Cities and towns may raise money to procure the writing and publication of their histories, to celebrate any centennial or other anniversary of the settlement or incorporation of such city or town, and to publish the proceedings of any such celebration; to defray the expenses of the observance of memorial day, armistice day, or any other day set apart for patriotic commemoration, firemen's memorial Sunday, and of old home week; to hire a public nurse; to hire a dental hygienist; to subsidize a physician to induce him or her to settle in said town; to grant additional aid to the blind in accordance with section nineteen of chapter one hundred fifty-eight; and a sum not exceeding \$5,000 in any one town for erecting a suitable monument or memorial in memory of the soldiers and sailors who sacrificed their lives in defense of their country in the war of 1861, or in the world war World Wars I and II, and a reasonable sum to secure, grade, and care for a lot appropriate for such a monument or memorial.'

Sec. 3. R. S., c. 13, § 6, ¶ IX, amended. Paragraph IX of section 6 of chapter 13 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'IX. The polls and the estates of persons who by reason of age, infirmity or poverty, are in the judgment of the assessors unable to contribute toward the public charges; the polls of all soldiers and sailors who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of 1861-1865, and were honorably discharged from such service; the polls of all soldiers, sailors and marines who receive state pension; the polls of all soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Indian wars; the polls of all soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the war with Spain; the polls of all soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Philippine Insurrection; the polls of all disabled veterans of the World War World Wars I

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and II, namely, soldiers, sailors and marines who are receiving pension or compensation or vocational training from the United States government on account of disability incurred in or aggravated by service in the world war World Wars I or II; and the estates, up to the value of \$3,500 of all soldiers, sailors and marines, or the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the war of 1861-1865, the Indian wars, the war with Spain, in the Philippine Insurrection or the world war, and were honorably discharged, who shall have reached the age of 62 years, or are receiving a pension or compensation from the pension bureau or United States Veterans' Bureau male or female veterans who have served in the armed forces of the United States during any federally recognized war period and who were honorably discharged, who shall have reached the age of 62 years or are receiving a pension or compensation from the United States Veterans' Administration for total disability, or the unremarried widow of any veteran who is herself receiving a pension from the United States Veterans' Administration, or whose husband died after reaching the age of 62 years, or whose husband was during his lifetime receiving, or was awarded after death, a pension or compensation from the United States Veterans' Administration for total disability, and of all persons determined to be blind within the definition provided by chapter 210 of the public laws of 1937 and are receiving aid under the provisions of said chapter; and in case any person entitled to such exemption has property taxable in more than one city or town of the state, such proportion of such total exemption shall be made in each city or town, as the value of the property taxable in such city or town bears to the value of the whole of the property of such person taxable in the state; provided, however, that no exemption shall be allowed hereunder in favor of any person who is not a legal resident of the state of Maine; and provided further, that any soldier, sailor or marine male or female veteran, or blind person, or widow of such soldier, sailor or marine male veteran, or blind person, who desires to pay said tax may, on or before the 1st day of April in each year, notify in writing the assessors of the city, town or plantation in which he or she resides of his or her desire to pay said tax, whereupon the said assessors shall assess said tax against said soldier, sailor, or marine male or female veteran, or blind person, or widow of said soldier, sailor or marine male veteran, or blind person, and said soldier, sailor or marine male or female veteran, or blind person, or widow of said soldier, sailor or marine male veteran, or blind person shall be legally holden to pay said tax; and provided further, that no property conveyed to such soldier, sailor or marine male or female veteran, or blind person, or widow of said soldier, sailor or marine male veteran, or blind person, for the purpose of obtaining exemption from taxation under this section shall be so exempt, and any attempt to obtain such exemptions by means of fraudulent conveyance shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.'

Effective July 9, 1943